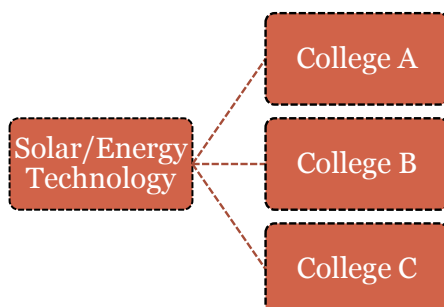


# PROJECT INVENTORY FOR COHORT DEVELOPMENT

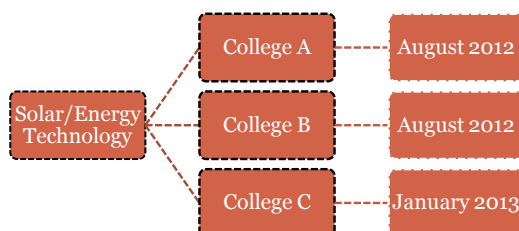
1. Start a hierarchical chart for each of your programs of study that will be developed or modified in whole or in part with grant funds. To do this, place the name of each grant-funded program of study<sup>1</sup> inside a box by itself and leave a lot of room around it. You may want to use a separate sheet of paper for each program of study.

Solar/Energy  
Technology

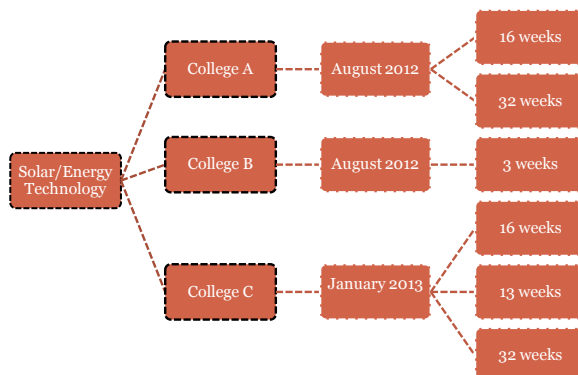
2. In each chart, list the colleges that are offering that program of study using grant funds in separate boxes.



3. In each chart, list the month and year that each college plans to start enrolling students in that program in separate boxes.

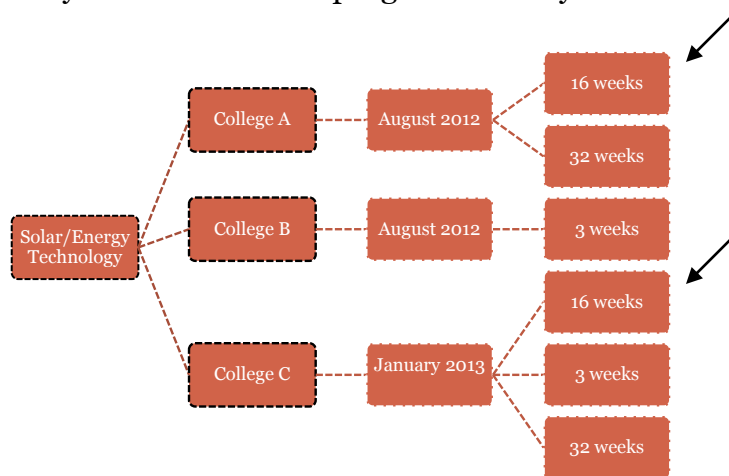


4. In each chart, after each start date, list all of the program durations that will be offered at each college in separate boxes.



<sup>1</sup> An educational program in which a degree or certificate is granted.

5. Find the overlap in all of your boxes for this program of study.



*In this example, based on this information alone, the best participant cohort would be one supplied with students from Colleges A and B who are in the 16-week program.*

6. Finally, determine which students will comprise the participant cohort (e.g., Will it be everyone who enrolls in the first class to go through? Will it be a set number from each college?)
7. Lastly, determine the source of your comparison cohort.

### Questions to Consider in Cohort Development

- ☐ Can any programs of study be combined to form cohorts?
- ☐ How many participant cohorts will the grant have?
- ☐ How many comparison cohorts?
- ☐ In what quarters of the grant should the cohorts be established?
- ☐ Which colleges can contribute to which participant cohorts?
- ☐ What sources are feasible for the comparison cohorts? What is the best option for each?
- ☐ Are there any creative solutions for generating a comparison cohort from one of these three sources?